

## AMENDMENTS

### Amendments to the Claims

Please amend the claims according to the following listing of the claims.

### Listing of the claims

1. (previously presented) Controlled release (CR) granules for soil-application obtained by applying an active-ingredient-comprising polymer coating to a solid carrier in a fluidized bed with a defined heat input of from about 11,864 to 25,000 kJ/kg of coating polymer, wherein the CR granules comprise, as coating polymer, a dispersion selected from the group consisting of: butyl acrylate/styrene copolymers, copolymer dispersion of acrylic and methacrylic esters, polyethylene wax emulsions, polyesters composed of the following units: 50 mol% dimethyl terephthalate + approximately 50 mol% adipic acid + 150 mol% 1,4-butanediol and ethylene/methacrylic acid zinc salt, and wherein the active ingredient is selected from the group of systemically acting strobilurins, azoles and salicylates.
2. (previously presented) The CR granules defined in claim 1, wherein the active-ingredient-comprising polymer coating comprises components (a) to (c):
  - (a) 0.1-25% by weight of one or more active ingredients,
  - (b) 1-40% by weight of one or more coating polymers, and
  - (c) 0-60% by weight of one ore more additives,

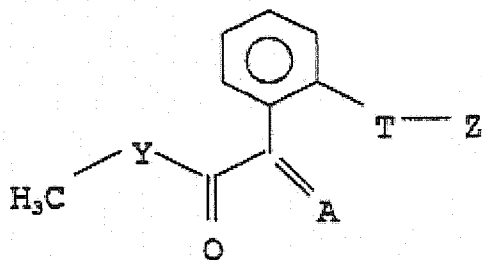
and wherein the total of the % by weight of the components (a) to (c) amounts to 100% by weight.

3. to 7. (canceled)

8. (previously presented) The CR granules defined in claim 1, comprising, as solid carrier, water-soluble, water-insoluble or biodegradable granules.
9. (previously presented) A process for the preparation of controlled release (CR) granules which contain micropores and are adapted for soil-application, and which are obtained by applying an active-ingredient-comprising coating to a solid carrier in a fluidized bed with a defined heat input of from about 11,864 to 25,000 kJ/kg of coating polymer, wherein the CR granules comprise, as coating polymer, a dispersion selected from the group consisting of: butyl acrylate/styrene copolymers, copolymer dispersions of acrylic and methacrylic esters, polyethylene wax emulsions, polyesters composed of the following units: 50 mol% dimethyl terephthalate + approximately 50 mol% adipic acid + 150 mol% 1,4-butanediol and ethylene/methacrylic acid zinc salt, which process comprises applying to the carrier in a fluidized bed: first at least one active ingredient, and then the coating comprising at least one coating polymer and optionally additives, said micropores being generated in the coating by abrasion or by the use of water-soluble additives.

10. (previously presented) A method for controlling phytopathogenic fungi, undesired vegetation, undesired attack by insects and/or for regulating the growth of plants, which comprises applying the CR granules of claim 1 to the soil which contains or will contain seeds or plans therein.
11. to 15. (canceled)
16. (previously presented) The process of claim 9, wherein the lower heat input level is about 12,927 kJ/kg.
17. to 19. (canceled)
20. (previously presented) The CR granules defined in claim 1, which are obtained by applying the polymer coating to the solid carrier with a heat input of from about 12,927 to 25,000 kJ/kg of coating polymer.
21. (canceled)
22. (new) Soil-applied CR granules as claimed in claim 1, wherein the active ingredient is selected from the group of systemically acting strobilurins and salicylates.
23. (new) Soil-applied CR granules as claimed in claim 1, wherein the active ingredient is selected from the group of systemically acting strobilurins.
24. (new) Soil-applied CR granules as claimed in claim 1 comprising, as active ingredient, at least one

fungicidal compound of the formula I from amongst the class of strobilurins



I

in which the substituents have the following meanings:

- A is  $\text{NOCH}_3$ ,  $\text{CHOCH}_3$ ,  $\text{CHCH}_3$ ;
- Y is O, NH;
- T is oxygen or oxymethylene;
- Z is a group X,  $\text{N}=\text{C}(\text{R}^1)\text{W}$  or  $\text{N}=\text{C}(\text{R}^1)-\text{C}(\text{R}^2)=\text{NOR}^3$ ;
- X is unsubstituted or substituted heterocyclyl, unsubstituted or substituted aryl, unsubstituted or substituted hetaryl;
- W is unsubstituted or substituted alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted alkenyl, unsubstituted or substituted alkynyl, unsubstituted or substituted cycloalkyl, hetaryl;
- $\text{R}^1$  is hydrogen, cyano,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_4$ -alkyl,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_4$ -haloalkyl,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_4$ -alkoxy,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_4$ -alkoxy- $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_4$ -alkoxy- $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_4$ -alkyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_6$ -cycloalkyl;
- $\text{R}^2$  is hydrogen, cyano, halogen,  $\text{C}(\text{R}^d)=\text{NOR}^3$  or W, OW, SW or  $\text{NR}^c\text{W}$ , where
- $\text{R}^c$  is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl;
- $\text{R}^d$  is hydrogen or alkyl;
- $\text{R}^3$  is hydrogen, unsubstituted or substituted alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted alkenyl or unsubstituted

or substituted alkynyl, or a salt thereof.